

Telephones 618-624.

Bee, Oct. 9, 1901.



More New Black Dress Silks

Black Crepe de Chene— Is the most beautiful of soft black stuffs, and with the new satin finish is beyond description—so mel-

There's nothing so well worth owning for both service and dress as a handsome black silk gown of the most reliable silk fabric.

Black Taffeta Silk— More coming every day—a most luxurious fabric at this price— quality and style are faultless, beautiful silk luster, good weight, nicely finished, 27-inch wide—special value, \$1.00 a yard.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

W. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

In view of that statement that the shore batteries did not amount to anything? "You asked my opinion," the witness replied, "and I have given it to you."

Distance from Spanish Ships. At the request of Mr. Rayner, witness made measurements from his chart to show the distance Brooklyn was from the Spanish ships during the fight off Santiago.

The distance of Oquendo from Brooklyn, taken from the chart just before the turn, is 4,600 yards; Maria Teresa, 3,700 yards. Taken from the chart when Maria Teresa and Oquendo were about to run ashore,

which is practically the nearest point, Oquendo was 2,800 yards from Brooklyn and the Maria Teresa 3,900 yards.

Quoting Lieutenant Commander Hodgson's statement that the shortest range of Brooklyn's guns in the battle was 1,400 yards, and its greatest 2,500 yards, and referring to the fact that a number of Brooklyn's shells were fired at the Spanish ships, Mr. Rayner asked a number of questions for the purpose of showing that if the distance was as great as the chart shows and the guns were set for the range given, it would have been impossible for the shots to go to the mark.

The witness replied that Maria Teresa and Oquendo could have been hit with five-inch guns.

The judge advocate asked: "How far would have Brooklyn from the leading Spanish ships at the beginning of the battle?" "I don't know," the witness replied, "but it was dead in the water, as I understand. Therefore I should say it would make about 1,000 yards at five minutes.

At twelve knots it would be close to 6,000 yards from the Morro. The ships when I first sighted them were, I believe, at the best of my recollection, 1,000 yards inside Morro. These ships came out of there at about ten or twelve knots. At twelve knots they would go one-twelfth of one knot in five minutes. That is 2,000 yards, but they turned to the westward, so they did not go 2,000 yards. But call it 2,000 yards. Then, 2,000 yards and 1,000 subtracted from 7,000, plus 1,000, makes 8,000, which would make them 3,000 yards off at the first shot."

Lieutenant Bristol was then excused and Rear Admiral Taylor was called. He stated that when the battle off Santiago on July 3 began, of which he was in command, had occupied the easternmost post on the line of the blockade, having taken the place of the flagship New York when it left for Siboney.

In reply to a question from the judge advocate as to whether he had observed the position of Brooklyn at the time of the beginning of the battle the witness said: "Just before the beginning of the battle I did and on two occasions thereafter."

Brooklyn in Battle. "After the beginning of the battle please state where you observed Brooklyn, whether you noticed its proximity to Texas and what it was."

"When the battle had been on about ten or fifteen minutes my attention was attracted to Brooklyn by my signal officer, Captain Dawson. He said to me that Brooklyn must be injured, or words to that effect, as it was dropping out of action."

"I observed that there was no such action."

"When the judge advocate had concluded his interrogatories Mr. Rayner began his cross-examination, with an effort to introduce certain signals which had passed between Indiana and Admiral Sampson's flagship, New York, on the early morning of July 3, 1898."

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HOPEFUL FOR MISS STONE

Consul General Dickinson at Sophia Pushes Negotiations.

NO FURTHER DANGER IS APPREHENDED Government Locates Kidnapped Missionary, Alive and Well, in Mountains on Turkish Frontier.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Consul General Dickinson, replying to an inquiry from the World correspondent, telegraphed from Sophia at 1:10 p. m. today: "I have no news which I feel at liberty to disclose, but I may say that the negotiations, which are necessarily difficult, are proceeding as well as can be expected."

"PHILIPPOPOIS, Oct. 9.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The American missionary, Haskell, passed through here today for Samacoe to assist in efforts to secure the release of Miss Stone. There is no reason to apprehend any danger to Miss Stone now that the brigades are aware that the desire exists to pay a ransom which is large enough to enable them to insure their own security with the authorities."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—(The time allowed by Miss Stone's captors expired yesterday, but she is still unhurt.) It is known now officially that her captors have granted a short extension of time—how much is not stated—and the officials feel that if the responses to the appeals of Miss Stone's friends do not cease or diminish there is yet considerable hope for getting the money in season to save her life. The danger in the situation lies in the abatement of popular interest, which was so generously manifested during the first few days following the issuance of the appeal.

She is Alive and Well. This afternoon a cablegram was received by the State department from Consul General Dickinson at Constantinople saying that Miss Stone had been located in the mountains on the Turkish frontier and that on Saturday last she was alive and well.

STANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—A trustworthy report located Miss Stone's abductors on the summit of a mountain at Gultepe, on the Turko-Bulgarian frontier, near Dubutza. It is said that the kidnapping band numbers eighteen. Arrangements have been made to surround the mountain with Turkish and Bulgarian troops. It has been suggested that the abductors of Miss Stone are members of the old Macedonian committee, actuated by motives of jealousy, and that they are endeavoring to accomplish the downfall of the present committee. The Bulgarian government has promised to act vigorously.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The Chinese, Tingfang, Chinese minister to the United States, has sent \$100 to a depository here for Miss Stone's ransom fund.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 9.—Consul General Dickinson has applied for an audience with Prince Ferdinand, but it has not yet been granted. The prince has expressed sympathy for Miss Stone since her recent letter to Mr. Haskell. The Bulgarian troops and police are actively scouring the frontier.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Additions to the Stone ransom fund have practically ceased. Only two small checks were received up to noon today. The fund aggregates nearly \$56,000.

Preliminaries to Laying Cable. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 9.—James Wilson, superintendent of the Canadian telegraph system; Mr. Lockwood, who has charge of the work of laying cable on the coast of the Pacific, and two engineers have started for Bamfield creek, on the west coast of Vancouver island, 104 miles from Victoria, to make arrangements for the site for the landing place of the Pacific cable.

Weak Fire. But notwithstanding this, he did fire at the eastern battery, with a responsible ability. He had personally aimed the gun, but the distance was so great that only the red line of earth could be seen; neither guns nor men were discernible. One shot from the enemy fell thirty or forty yards from New Orleans. He said he was so small he had been surprised that it reached such a range. All told, the firing of his vessel upon Colon had not consumed more than six minutes. He thought all the shots from the American ships had fallen short of Colon. The witness said he had seen the evidence of large quantities of powder, fuel and shells in the shore batteries and of the opinion there were none to exceed six inches in caliber. The witness said that he had secured his most accurate idea of the strength of the shore batteries by the fact that the ship New Orleans had approached to within 1,850 yards of them, remaining for twenty minutes and silencing them after four or five minutes. Lieutenant Leiper was still on the stand when the court adjourned for the day.

Three Killed in B. & O. Wreck. WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 9.—Two fast Baltimore & Ohio freight trains collided at Wheeling, killing three and injuring many. The trains were moving in opposite directions, and the collision was a head-on one. The fire engine of one of the trains had a foot cut off and at least three other men were more or less injured. The wrecking crew of Engineer Wetzel overlooking an order.

Can be Changed by Knowledge. If there is any doubt about making brain power by the use of certain food, the doubter should make the following experiment: Helen Frances Huntington of Gainesville, Ga., says: "Just a word of commendation concerning Grape-Nuts. I have found it to be the most wholesome, nourishing and appetizing food that has ever come to my knowledge. I am not a dyspeptic, but being constantly engaged in severe brain work I found that I did not thrive on ordinary diet, even a moderate dinner dulled my brain so far as to be practically incapable of critical work. I tried meat-juce, peptonoids, the two meal system of light breakfast and no supper which brought on nervous depletion and sleeplessness. I then resorted to one and another of the various health-foods which all seemed alike tasteless and valueless as a brain food, until quite by chance, I had a dish of Grape-Nuts food served as a dessert. I liked it so well that I began to use it daily, for supper four teaspoonful in a saucer of hot milk, eaten before it dissolves to mushiness. This point should be remembered as, after a certain time, the sweet nutty flavor of the food as in the case of certain fine-flavored fruits. The result in my case was simply astonishing. I had no desire whatever for sweet meats, meat or fat in anything else, and my brain was as clear and active at night as on waking from a long, refreshing sleep. The peculiar advantage about Grape-Nuts food is that it supplies the nutritive qualities of a varied diet without the bad results of heavy eating. I cheerfully recommend its use to all brain workers, if not as an exclusive diet, certainly for the last meal of the day. I always take it with me when traveling, which saves a deal of annoyance and discomfort."

FINED FOR WORKING SUNDAY Missouri Farmer's Neighbors Make Sacriligious Industry of Little Profit to Him.

MEXICO, Oct. 9.—Goodfrey Winzer, a farmer, was today found guilty on two different charges of working on Sunday. His neighbors were the witnesses against him. They appeared before the grand jury and had Winzer indicted on five counts—sawing logs, whitewashing trees, stacking oats and straw and rendering lard. He is convicted on the first two counts and fined \$10 for each case.

PLANS ARE SENT CARNEGIE

Pittsburg School of Technology is Drawn on Power and Only Awaits His Approval.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—In developing the proposition made by Andrew Carnegie at the exercises inaugurated here yesterday last year the trustees of Carnegie institute today adopted plans for the erection of one of the largest and most complete schools of technology in the world.

Mr. Carnegie's proposition was that he have the privilege of engineering and maintaining technology of the highest order in the city of Pittsburg, the city to provide the site. Since then the trustees of the Carnegie institution have had experts at work on the plans and scope of the proposed school. The plans and suggestions were today collected and embodied in a comprehensive report, which will be forwarded at once to Mr. Carnegie for his approval or amendment. The proposed school will be built at a cost of several million dollars by Mr. Carnegie and he will also be asked to give at least \$25,000 for maintenance. The city of Pittsburg will be asked to contribute sixty acres of ground for a site.

BULLETS IN BOTH BODIES Deaths of Aged Couple of Princeton Point to Murder and Suicide.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The town of Princeton, twenty miles north of Davenport, is stirred over a double tragedy that came to light this morning. Mrs. Robert McKinley was found at her home, sitting in a chair at the supper table, her body leaning against a wall. A bullet hole in her body showed she had been killed. In an upstairs room her husband lay dead on a bed, his rifle lying nearby on the floor.

The coroner is investigating. One theory is that McKinley shot his wife, possibly in a fit of insanity, and then killed himself. Both were over 70 years of age and well-to-do, although the husband had been dependent of late because he had to quit work as a blacksmith on account of advanced years. They leave six children, all married. Only one lives in Princeton.

Killed in a Runaway. PORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Thomas Dwyer was instantly killed last night in a runaway northwest of here. In company with his brother he was driving four horses to a heavy load of hay. While going down a steep hill the wagon broke and the horses ran away. The two men jumped for their lives. Thomas called to his brother for assistance. When the brother reached him Thomas staggered into his arms and expired.

KNOT-TYING IS NEW TO IT Japanese Statesman Sees His First Christian Wedding at Home of Magnate Hill.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 9.—Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, looked with close interest upon a Christian marriage ceremony today.

Early today James J. Hill called upon the marquis and invited the distinguished visitor to be a guest at the Hill-Slade wedding today. Although the marquis has visited America five times, he had never witnessed an American wedding ceremony and had accepted the invitation and gave instructions to his secretary to deliver to the bride a magnificent present, the nature of which could not be ascertained, but which is believed to have been jewels from his native land of great value.

DEATH RECORD. Dr. H. P. Tuttle, an Iowan. TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 9.—Dr. H. P. Tuttle, well known as the inventor of the explosive thorite, died at his home in this city today. He was born in Iowa, December 19, 1844, came to Tacoma in 1880 and practiced medicine up to about three years ago, when he abandoned his profession to further study the subject of explosives, in which he had become interested. Thorite, the explosive which Dr. Tuttle discovered, was the result of experiments which he undertook in Tacoma shortly after the discovery of gold in the Klondike, when mines were in need of some explosive that could be used in the frozen ground of that region. It proved to be a wonderful invention.

C. E. Maxwell. MORILE, Ala., Oct. 9.—C. E. Maxwell, traveling representative of a St. Louis newspaper in this country, died here today. He was well known in every southern state.

CARTWRIGHT STILL IN LEAD Has Five Miles the Best of Hegelman in Six Days' Walking Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—More weary pedestrians trooped out of the six days' walking match at Industrial hall today, leaving twenty-five men in the contest out of the starting line. The race is keeping up a rapid gait and the trail is being made a difficult time in getting any of the prize money.

All the contestants are beginning to show signs of the terrible strain, but most of them are physically in fair condition. Mid-night scores of the first twelve men: Cartwright, 50; Hegelman, 27; Gilck, 26; Tracy, 26; Golden, 22; Cavanaugh, 20; Messier, 20; Dean, 24; Day, 20; Hart, 20.

Crocker's New Journey. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The World tomorrow will see Richard Crocker, who has engaged Joeey J. McGill to ride his horses in England for two seasons. The terms were agreed upon yesterday and McGill consented to go to England and begin riding early next spring. Crocker's engagement of McGill is that Johnny Reiff, who with his brother Lester has been riding Mr. Crocker's horses in England, will ride in France next year.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. War Survivors Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted: Issue of September 14: William McLane, Fairbury, 85; John Nelson, Battle Creek, 88; Samuel Wheeler, Omaha, 89.

Oliver Typewriter Wins Medal. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The gold medal has been awarded to the Oliver typewriter of Chicago in contest that the Pan-American is the tenth Pan-American exposition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The directors of the Atchafalpa railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, an increase of half of 1 per cent over the previous declaration.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GETS TWO AND A HALF YEARS

Arthur J. Van Kuren, Formerly of Omaha, is Sentenced.

Makes Strong Plea for Clemency Afterward Files Affidavit of Impunity and Asks for Sixty Days to Prepare Papers in Appeal to Higher Court.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Arthur J. Van Kuren, was this morning sentenced to two and a half years in the state penitentiary for the crime of embezzling \$8,000 from the Oregon Short Line Railway company while still in the capacity of local treasurer.

Van Kuren was ordered to step forward to receive sentence, but asked that he be allowed to address the court before sentence was pronounced. He made a strong plea for clemency. He then stood up for sentence. He said he had nothing to say in his own defense, but that he had filed an affidavit of impunity and asked for sixty days to file a bill of exceptions and transcript of the evidence on appeal.

FAIR MEDALS FOR NEBRASKA Pan-American Exposition Awards a Gold and a Silver One in Agricultural Division.

RUFFALO, Oct. 9.—In the list of exhibitors at the Pan-American exposition from west of the Mississippi river who received gold and silver medals are these: Division 1, Agriculture—Gold medals: W. D. Bush, Olympia, Wash.; state of Idaho, state of Missouri (two), state of Nebraska, state of Oregon, state of Washington, Jasper Wilkins, Colburg, Ore. Silver medals: California State Board of Trade, Lamberson Sons & Co., Portland, Ore.; A. B. Deekeny, Portland, Ore.; state of Missouri, Agriculture experiment station, Columbia, Mo.; Missouri commission and Oct. 25.

The total number of awards announced by the Pan-American exposition judges today were 3,193, divided as follows: Gold medals, 887; silver, 1,159; bronze, 1,147.

The following tables shows the division of awards:

Table with columns: Country, Gold, Silver, Bronze, Total. Rows include United States, Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Colonies, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Porto Rico, Haiti, Brazil.

MOST CALLS IT AN ACCIDENT Anarchist Says Objectable Article Just Happens to Be Published at President's Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Johann Most was tried in the court of special sessions today on a charge of violation of the penal code in publishing, on September 12, an article in his paper entitled "Murder against Murder." Most testified that the article had been published years ago and that he had copied it in his paper on March 11, 1885. The use of it just at the time of the murder of McKinley, he said, was an unfortunate coincidence. Decision was reserved until Monday next.

Tenth Since 1859. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The Pan-American jury of awards today announced its decision to give the highest honors to the Buffalo Scale company for weighing machinery. The company states that the Pan-American is the tenth exposition since 1859 to award it the first prize.

Hardware Dealers in Convention. CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—The seventh annual convention of the National Hardware Association began here today. Between 100 and 150 delegates were present. Following the opening exercises, the president, J. H. Shonkoff of St. Louis, read his annual report. The report of Secretary-Treasurer T. J. Finley showed the organization to be in a most prosperous condition.

FREE TO THE CHILDREN Handsome Book and Diamond Dye Colored Crayons Given Away.

The thousands of children who were made happy last winter by the wonderful Book will be glad to know that a new and improved edition has been published and is now ready for distribution, together with the famous Diamond Dye colored crayons. The book is given away free in coloring pictures in this book.

The leading druggists in most cities have received a supply of these books and crayons, and should present you with a book and a set of crayons on request, but if your druggist does not have them, send two-cent stamps to Wells, Richardson & Burlington, 100 Broadway, New York, for a copy of the "American Bird and Animal Book" and a set of ten Diamond Dye Colored Crayons.

This liberal offer is made to advertise the original and reliable Diamond Dye, but only to those who will take the time and the simple following of directions. With Diamond Dye it is easy to make new dress out of an old one, by simply changing the color. They are the standard home dye, making beautiful and brilliant colors that will not fade.

AT DRUG DEPT. BOSTON STORE Sale of This Wonderful Medicine Beyond all Precedence.

A Popular Clerk Says It's No Wonder. "Confiding he is remarked: 'A medicine that will do what Smith's Green Mountain Remedy does, doing it in this town today is certainly indicative of its great medicinal value. We have the greatest confidence in this preparation as a specific for the blood and nerves and as an immediate strength-giver. That's why we look the other way for it and that's why we guarantee it to do what is claimed for it or money refunded.'"

ABLEST DOCTORS IN AMERICA

Declare There is a Sure Cure for Nervous Ailments.

USE OF PAIN'S CELERY IS OPENLY ADVISED Wonderful Results Recently Elected by Compound.

RUFFALO, Oct. 9, 1901.—An evening paper publishes a synopsis of physicians' opinions regarding the efficacy of various remedies for the cure of nervous prostration.

Without exception, the physicians interviewed declared that nervous prostration, when not too far advanced, ismalaria, rheumatism, indigestion, resulting, as it most frequently does, from deranged nerves, dizzy headaches, and most liver and kidney complaints, were absolutely curable, and the answer to the second question was most remarkable, because, with two exceptions, all the doctors mentioned by name Paine's celery compound, a well known remedy, manufactured by Wells & Richardson Co., of Burlington, Vt., and first discovered by the eminent Dr. Edward Paine, some years ago, after a thorough investigation and the accumulation of a great deal of data, both here and in Germany.

It is probably the one instance, says the newspaper, where a prepared remedy has been openly endorsed by physicians of such standing. It seems that the formula of the compound has always been furnished to physicians in regular standing, and that the remedy is generally prescribed by up-to-date practitioners both here and in England and Germany, where it is quite as well known as in this country.

Many wonderful cures by the use of this famous compound are cited, one of them the well known case of Commodore Howell, of Washington.

SOMETHING TO APPRECIATE Is the Work of the British Doctors in the Board of Trade Building Rooms 438-439.

These Eminent Gentlemen Are Giving Their Services Entirely Free to all Invalids Who Call Upon Them Before Oct. 22.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of our patients, in this country, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city at

Corner of 16th and Farnam streets, Rooms 438-439 Board of Trade Building.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between Oct. 10 and Oct. 22.

These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations. The object in pursuing this course is to benefit our patients, and to advise and treat with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months, (all who call before October 22).

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview, a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, no further treatment is kindly told; also advised against spending your money on useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal diseases, also rupture, gonorrhoea, cancer, all skin diseases, and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief associate surgeon of the Institute is in personal charge. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. No Sunday. SPECIAL NOTICE—If you cannot call send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

A Wise Woman

will try and preserve her beauty. A face that is well preserved is a face that is well cared for. Natural Hair Regenerator. Imperial Chemical Works Co., Ltd., London, England.

Is your office cold in winter?

If it is, the best thing you can do is to move—and move now. It may save you some doctors' bills, to say nothing of annoyance and discomfort.

The Bee Building

is the warmest—best heated—best ventilated—best in every respect building in Omaha.

R. C. Peters & Co.

Rental Agents Ground Floor Bee Bldg.

Salt Rheum

It may become chronic. It may cover the body with large, inflamed, burning, itching, scaling patches and cause intense suffering. It has been known to do so.

Do not delay treatment. Thoroughly cleanse the system of the humors on which this ailment depends and prevent their return.

The medicines taken by Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md., was Hood's Sarsaparilla. She writes: "I had a disagreeable itching on my arms which I concluded was salt rheum. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in two days felt better. It was not long before I was cured and I have never had any skin disease since."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions. Take it.